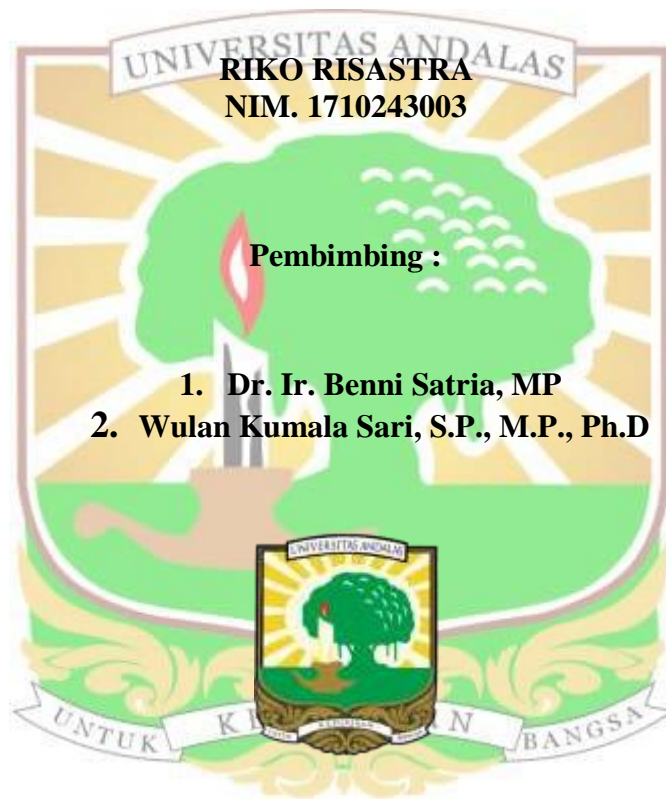


**KARAKTERISASI MORFOLOGI TANAMAN KAKAO
(*Theobroma cacao* L.) RAKYAT DI KECAMATAN
KUPITAN KABUPATEN SIJUNJUNG**

SKRIPSI

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ABSTRAK

Pada umumnya petani kakao rakyat di Kecamatan Kupitan menggunakan tanaman kakao sebagai bahan tanam untuk dibudidayakan dari perkebunan rakyat sehingga sangat beragam serta tidak diketahui dan masih kurang informasi mengenai informasi mengenai eksplorasi dan karakterisasi tanaman kakao rakyat di Kecamatan Kupitan Kabupaten Sijunjung. Tujuan penelitian ini mengkarakterisasi morfologi tanaman kakao rakyat di Kecamatan Kupitan Kabupaten Sijunjung. Mengetahui tingkat keragaman dan kemiripan tanaman kakao rakyat di Kecamatan Kupitan Kabupaten Sijunjung. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* dengan melakukan survei dan wawancara ke petani kakao rakyat. Sampel tanaman diambil dan dikarakterisasi morfologi tanaman. Morfologi tanaman yang dikarakterisasi berupa daun, buah, biji dan buah tanaman kakao. Data di analisis secara deskriptif dan di buktikan dengan analisis kemiripan menggunakan program NTSYS Ver.2.02. Hasil analisis kemiripan fenotip dengan nilai koefisien 34-74 % pada varietas fenotip tanaman kakao pada karakter kualitatif memiliki nilai yang tinggi, sedangkan pada karakter kuantitatif memiliki nilai variabilitas fenotip sedang. Berdasarkan dari penelitian yang telah dilakukan disarankan melakukan penelitian lanjutan dengan identifikasi berbasis marka molekuler dari kakao rakyat serta evaluasi ketahanan serangan hama dan penyakit setiap aksesori tanaman kakao rakyat di Kecamatan Kupitan Kabupaten Sijunjung.

Kata Kunci : Morfologi, Kakao, Aksesori, Variabilitas, Karakterisasi dan Plasma Nutfah

CHARACTERIZATION OF COCOA PLANT MORPHOLOGY (*Theobroma Cacao L.*) PEOPLE IN SUB-DISTRICT KUPITAN SIJUNJUNG REGENCY

ABSTRACT

In general, smallholder cocoa farmers in Kupitan District use cocoa plants as planting material to be cultivated from smallholder plantations so that they are very diverse and unknown, the source is unclear and there is still a lack of information about the exploration and characterization of smallholder cocoa plants in Kupitan District, Sijunjung Regency. The purpose of this study is to characterize the morphology of folk cocoa plants in Kupitan District, Sijunjung Regency. Knowing the level of diversity and similarity of folk cocoa plants in Kupitan District, Sijunjung Regency. This study uses a *purposive sampling* method by conducting surveys and interviews with smallholder cocoa farmers. Plant samples were taken and the plant morphology was characterized. The morphology of the plants that are characterized are in the form of leaves, fruits, seeds and fruits of cocoa plants. The data were analyzed descriptively and proved by similarity analysis using the NTSYS Ver.2.02 program. The results of phenotypic analysis with a coefficient value of 34-74% in phenotypic varieties of cocoa plants in qualitative characters have high values, while in quantitative characters there are medium phenotypic variability values. Based on the research that has been carried out, it is recommended to conduct further research with the identification of molecular markers-based of folk cocoa as well as the evaluation of the resistance of pest and disease attacks of each accession of folk cocoa plants in Kupitan District, Sijunjung Regency.

Keywords: Morphology, Cocoa, Accession, Variability, Characterization and Germplasm